warmest, most familiar welcome to the houghtless representative of English rule." The Celt goes on to say:-

if. Belmont deliberately laughs to scorn the hobiest instructs and tenderest sympathies of his frish constituents, and things in the face of the American geople his disdanful disregard of their republican customs and their determined stand upon the Alabama claims. He has dishonored the American name, diagraced the democratic party and outraged the feelings of the Irish people. He is the stavish sycophant of a foreign aristocracy, the fetid wart of monarchy, a limping toan with a diamond in his ferchead, a miserable crawling flunky.

This is worse then Albara talk. What will

This is worse than Albany talk. What will become of the democracy? But this is a good time to fight-two years and more before the Presidential election-and unless the contest prove another Kilkenny cat affair it may do good to the entire party-purify it of its corruption and make it once more acceptable to the masses of the people.

#### Real Estate in New York.

We noted yesterday, in an article reviewing the present condition and prospective opportunities of the real estate market, the influence which the change in our general financial condition brought about by the late considerable decline in gold has had upon this interest. The pending legislation in Congress looking to an increase in the volume of currency or anding the public debt were likewise referred to in this connection, and their effect upon real estate noticed. The main point to be observed in examining the market at this day is its delayed activity as a consequence of these past and possible monetary disturbances; but a very decided improvement is to be found within the last few weeks, while many evidences of incipient movement are manifest. The firmness of real estate on Manhattan Island, in spite of the many depressing causes that have occurred to affect its value, is remarkable. Not even the natural reaction from the speculative fever of last spring, the decline in gold since, nor the falling off in the inquiry in the market, have operated to induce holders of good city property to make concessions to purchasers. Some sales have been made where the price obtained this year was less than last, but these were either the result of a pressure upon men in need of money or consequent upon the transitory depreciation produced by changes in business. All the signs at present indicate an active, strong market for real estate this spring, and if any of the numerous propositions now before Congress to increase the currency should be adopted much speculative excitement may be looked for.

WELCOME FOR A CHANGE-The cold snap which came rushing in yesterday on the wings of the northwest wind from the Rocky Mountains. It was welcomed as promising ice for the summer, possibly a day's skating or more for "the young folks;" welcomed as a neutraffzer of "the poison in the air" resulting from the late unseasonably warm and protracted spell of spring weather in winter, and welcomed as a check upon the danger of a too early blooming of the fruit trees throughout the United States. For these reasons two or three days or even a week of Jack Frost, encased in icicles and snow, would be a blessing to the country, and especially in view of cheap ice in August and peaches and cream.

A GOOD DEFENCE. -Mr. Myers, a Congress man from Penusylvania, has, it seems, been included in the number of persons suspected of selling appointments to the military school. His defence is that his appointee is the son of a private soldier who died at Andersonville. We hope a great many Congressmen may be able to make the same defence; and if bribery has this result we hope there may be plenty of

## FIRES LAST N.GHT.

About nine o'clock last evening a fire was discov ered on the first floor of the varnish and japan establishment of Smith, Baldwin & Co., Nos. 428 and 425 East Twenty-fifth street. The damage to build-ing and stock was about \$15,000, which is fully cov-ered by insurance.

In Chambers Street-Loss \$3,500. At ten o'clock last evening a fire broke out on the fourth floor of No. 94 Chambers street, occupied by William A. Stein, hoop skirt dealer, whose loss was \$1,500 on stock. The second and third floors are occupied by Howell & Colby, cotton and thread dealers, who sustained a loss of \$2,000. It is understood that the property lost is fully insured.

In Suffolk Street-Loss, \$20,000. Between eleven and twelve o'clock last evening

a fire broke out on the third floor of the extensive desk and school furniture manufactory of Kehi, Keiner & Co., Nos. 105, 107, 109 and 111 Surfolk street. The slarm was premptly given, and the firemen were on the ground promptly, but too late to stay the flames, which influed a loss of \$15,000 on stock and \$5,000 on the building, which is ewned by James Thompson. The firm is insured for \$13,000 in city companies.

There were several fires, in which the losses were less than \$500, which are not of sufficient importance to record. Deputy Fire Marshai Miller was present at all the fires, and in some instances estimates the losses given above.

The Washington Iron Works of Newburg, N. Y., have suspended payment. Unfinished contracts to the amount of \$65,000 have been placed in the hands the amount of \$65,000 have been placed in the hands of J. Bigler & Co. for completion. The company employed 270 men, most of whom will be retained for the work of completing the contracts. The liabilities of the company are stated at about \$95,000. It is also stated that fhe assets, if sufficient time is allowed for their conversion will more than cover this amount. The concern was during the war one of the largest in the country, employing at one time as many as 1,500 men. The property is owned by Homer Rainsdell, one of the directors of time Erie, from whom it was leased by the company referred to.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Prankin, I.d., Las been visited by a fire which caused a loss of \$10,000. There was no indiffance.

The extensive saw mill of Hill, Lemon & Co., in the upper part of St. Louis, was burned on Sunday. The loss was \$30,000.

The indiana Republican State Convention median indianapolis to-day. Senator Morton will deliver an address this evening on National Finances.

The Merrimack and Concord rivers are not very high. Several roads near Lowell, Mass., were dooded yesterday. Some of the mills at Lowell stopped yesterday on account of the backwater. The dwelling house of Joseph Green, in South Chichester, h. H., was destroyed by fire Sunday night. Mr. Green and two sons escaped with only their night shirts. Mrs. Green, in attempting to save cothing, was caught by the fames and burned to death. She was about iffty-five years of age.

The Virgin's Legislature has adopted a resolution declaring it inexpedient to elect United States Senators for the term commencing in 1871. A resolution was also adopted vacating the seat on the bench of the Court of Appeals, now filled by Major Burnham, United States Army.

The Senate of Alabama, elected in February, 1866, under the Reconstruction law, yesterday refused to draw and decide what Senators are to be elected this fall. The majority of the Senate contend that they are to hold over until 1875, and yesterday's vote gettles the fact.

During an exhibition of dissolving views and tableaux at the Horicultural Hall, Philadelphia, last evening, a terrific explosion of gas used in the exhibition occurred, shattering fourteen windows and injuring some of the audience by splinters of

Ex-Governor English, of Connecticut, has con-sented to allow his name to be used in the Demo-cratic Convention which meets in New Haven to-day, and will, without doubt, he nominated for Gov-ernor. New names will be put in the other places on the ticket and there are naif a dozenjcandidates for each place.

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Radical Revolutionary Agitation in the French Army and Parliament.

Naval Reductions.

British Cabinet Economy and

A German Theologian Expelled from the Papal Council and the Holy City.

George Washington's Memory in Paris.

Another Steamer Burned on the Mississippi-Twelve Lives Lost.

#### FRANCE.

Radical Agitation in the Army-Recruits in Revolutionary Sympathy.
PARIS, Feb. 21, 1870.

The conscripts in camp at Lyons became disorderly yesterday, sang the Marselliaise and made other noisy demonstrations. Several of them were

The Radical Opposition in Parliament-Personal Power Again Assailed.

PARIS, Feb. 21, 1870.
In the Corps Législatif to-day M. Jules Favre moved his interpeliation of the Ministry on their domestic policy and supported his motion with speech. He alluded to the action government in the recent popular troubles and severely denounced the arrest of Rochefort and the attempt to mislead the public mind by pretending the existence of a con-spiracy. He demanded a dissolution of the Cham-The majority here was not of the nation's but of the prefect's making. If the Ministry intended to be truly liberal he would support them, though not with implicit confidence. But if the continued to be the instruments of personal power he would inexorably oppose them. He accused the present majority of having voted the Mexican expelition and squandered the finances of Paris.

Ex-Minister Pinard made a reply, which the journals call weak and ineffective.

George Washington's Memory-Inspiration trom America.

PARIS, Feb. 21, 1870. La Patric has anieditorial to-day suggested by the coming anniversary of the birth of Washington. "This," it says, "is as much a day for rejoicing for France as for the United States. America owes i great debt to Lafayette, who contributed so much to the success of the Revolution, and without whom there would have been no Union." The article conheat show their gratitude to France to-morrow by placing at their public meetings side by side the

Imperial Compliment to Austria. PARIS, Feb. 21, 1870. There was a grand fele at the Tulleries last even

ing in honor of the Archduke of Austria. Telegraph Cable Communication With Ame ricu.

PARIS. Feb. 21, 1870. The annual report of the French Cable Company, just issued, comments upon the "retrospective character of the American policy" in relation to that

## ENGLAND.

arliamentary Proceedings. LONDON, Feb. 21, 1870. The House of Lords held a brief session to-day. No bills of importance were introduced.

In the House of Commons Sir G. S. Jenkinson gave notice of an inquiry into the reception of the A bill providing for the inspection of mir

Messrs. Bruce and Playfair and Lord Elcho dismining accidents and means for their pre-

After remarks from other members the bill was

read a second time.

A motion was made for the appointment of a select committee on the distribution of local rates and taxes. Mr. Gosehen explained the intentions of the government.

The motion was opposed by Messrs. Lopes, Bartte-

Without disposing of the bill the House adjourned. Mr. Disraell's Health-The Naval Estimates.

The health of Mr. Disraeli is improving. The estimates of the naval expenditures are threeuarters of a million sterling less than those of last

Earl Derby's Parliamentary Position. LONDON, Feb. 21, 1870. The London Telegraph to-day is assured that Lord Derby will accept the conservative leadership in the

New England on the Old England 'Change. LONDON, Feb. 21, 1870.
Baring Brothers have introduced on the market the Massachusetts loan for the Fishkili Railroad.

Extraordinary Effect of the Storm. The Fleetwood lighthouse was literally carried away last night by a ship which was dashed against

it during a gale. The Weather Report. LONDON, Feb. 21, 1870. The weather continues to be extremely cold. The

## IRELAND.

ice in the Thames obstructs navigation.

The Land System Commission-Hopes of Re dress and Tenant Quiet. London, Feb. 21, 1870.

The Times to-day indicates a feeling of increase security on the part of the Irish tenants since the commissioner for examining the system vuited the

## ROME.

A German Theologian Reporting the Council-His Punishment. PARIS, Feb. 21, 1870.

The Abbe Friedrich, Theological Adviser to Cardinat Hohenlohe, who is suspected of furnishing correspondence concerning the Council to the Gazette d'Augsbourg, has received orders to quit the Papal

Coming to a Close.

LONDON, Feb. 21, 1870. Letters from Rome say an early adjournment of the Council is probable.

EGYPT. The Sucz Canal Navigation.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 21, 1870.

It is now said that the uniform depth of water in the Suez Canal is only nineteen feet, Instead of twen-

Arrest of a Person Said to Be Connected with the Late Assassination. HAVANA, Feb. 21, 1870.

Cabrera, a Cuban connected with the assaution of Greenwaith, was arrested yesterday.

### NASSAU.

Arrival of General Quesada-Reported Seiz-Up at Green Key. HAVANA, Feb. 21, 1870.

Important news has just been received from Nas-General Quesada and five companions arrived at

It is reported that the steamer Anna has again been seized on the declaration of one of her crew. A schooner, which left Nassau with coal for this

A schooner, which left Nassau with coal for this steamer, went to Green Key, but was unable to find her, and returned to Nassau. She brought back a number of Cubans who had gone to the Key to wait tor the Anna.

The Governor of New Providence, hearing that a Cuban depot and remezyous had been established on Green Key, despatched the English gunboat Dart there to break it up. She has just returned to Nassau with two cannon and a quantity of arms and ammunition, which had been deposited on the Key for the steamer Anna.

## W. H. SEWARD.

Arrival of Mr. Soward and Party at Balti-

BALTIMORE, Feb. 21, 1870. Hon. William H. Seward and party arrived in th city this afternoon, per the steamer Cuba, from Havana, and are at the Barnum Hotel, where they will remain a few days. The ex-secretary was in excel lent health and spirits.

### This has been the coldest day of the season. ANOTHER STEAMBOAT HORROR.

A Steamer Burned on the Mississippi River-Twelve Lives Reported Lost.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 21, 1870. The steamer Emma No. 3, which left here Friday evening for Cincinnati, while going through th bute at Island No. 35, struck a snag and careened The stove in the ladies cabin upset, setting the boa on fire and totally destroying her. Ten or twelve lives are reported lost, but nothing definite is known. A terrible gale prevailed at the time, and the water was intensely cold. She added 490 bules of cotton to her cargo here. The arrival of the Alice Dean with particulars is anxiously looked for. The officers of the Mary Forsythe, who brought the news of the disaster, could give no further news. She was from New Orleans and had a full passenger list.

The Burning of the Stenmer Emma-Twelv Passengers and the Entire Crew Lost.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21, 1870. A special despatch from Cairo gives the loss by the sinking of the steamer Emma No. 3, near Island No. 35, as tweive passengers, among them five ladies; six officers and the entire crew. The sceamer columbian No. 7 brough: the survivors to Cairo, where they are kinkly cared for.

### NEW MEXICO.

Condition of the Indian Tribes-France in Locating Agencies-Indians Looking to Goverument for Relief-Hostility of the Apa ches-Railroads to Settle the Indian Question. Sr. Louis, Feb. 20, 1870.

Ex-Governor Arny passed through to-day from New Mexico to Washington. He reports that the Ute Indians are discontented in consequence of the frauds practised on them in the location of their agency. The Willenutshes and Capotes promised remain peaceable. They are willing to go on their reservation if their agency is located at Rio their reservation if their agency is located at Rio Pass. The Pefies and Monache bands refuse to go, but will trust the government to do them justice and expose the frauds in locating their agency among speculators. The southern Apaches are nostite and constantly depredate upon the critices. The Legislature of New Mexico is unanimously, is large of the construction of railroads through the Territory, and believe that the extension of the Pacific road would tend greatly to actice the Indian question in that region, and especially if the government will reed indians while it is being built.

## ILLINOIS.

Murder By a Drunken Desperado-The Murderer Killed by a Mob-Fire at Mason City. CHICAGO, Feb. 21, 1870.

30 degrees below zero, in this city 8 degrees below zero, and at Jacksonville 10 degrees below zero. Thursday last, at Beardstown, Ill., a man named Wilcox entered the saloon of Yeck & Recker. during their temporary absence, and assaulted a drunken man, who was in the saloon, and beat him badly. In a few minutes Yeck and Becker came in, when the ruffan drew a revolver and shot Yeck dead. He then turned and fired at Becker, the ball indicting an ugly, and, it is said, dangerous wound. The murderer was a rested. Friday Yeck was buried, and there was a large gathering at Beardstown. Just siter dusk a large crown numbering fully 500, gathered around the jail, and, without employing force, they took the keys from the Sheriff and put him under a guard. The mob then entered the jail and seized the prisoner, who they supposed to be the murderer, and got a rope around his neck. They Then discovered that they had the wrong man. In the meantime the murderer, who was in another cell and chained to the floor, who made aware of the designs of the mob, and possessed himself of an iron iron bar. As the leader of the mob proposed to open the cell door, the prisoner warned them that he would sell his life dearly. This resolute demeanor produced a change of action, but did not defeat the purpose of the leader. A pistol shot through the head of the murderer killed him. The body was then taken out of doors and hanged by the neck to a tree.

body was then taken out of doors and manget, the neck to a tree.

A fire occurred at Mason City. Ill., this morning, which destroyed ten or twelve business nouses. The loss is about \$30,000, on which there is a light in-

## MASSACHUSETTS.

A Montreal Bookseller Brings Suits Against New York Firms for Libel-Alleged Attempts

BOSTON, Feb. 21, 1870. Richard Worthington, of Montreal, has brought suits in the Supreme Court of this State against Scribner & Co., of New York, for conspiracy to detraud him and injure his business; the American News Company, for an alleged libellous article in the American Booksellers' Guide for February, and H. O. Houghton & Co., for another alleged libelious Article in the March number of Old and New. In each case he claims \$50,000 damages. These suits all have reference to the recent attempts to seize books imported by Mr. Worthington into the United States, and the alleged false charges that there was an attempt on his part to evade the revenue laws. Mr. Worthington professes his determination to expect the mass.

ner in which the government machinery improperly used to injure him.

A counterfeit fitteen dollar coupon of the loan of July 17, 1861 was detected at the United States Sub-Treasury office in this city to day by the coupon cierk.

## THE PLAINS.

Railroad Laborers Attacked by the Indiana-

The SIN SY, Neb., Feb. 21, 1870.
Thirty Indians attacked Miorg's section while the men were six miles cast of Antelope station yesterday, at ten o'clock, at their section house. The men drove them off, and started to Potter station on a hand car to report, when a running fight took place, the Indians getting the worst of it, as the men are sure they killed one of the Indians. The attacking party did not seem to be a regular war party. They were well armed and had their squaws along with them. They moved off South after being re-

## ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

Second Lieutenant H. F. Winchester, Sixth cavalry, ordered to report at Newport Barracks, Ky., to accompany a detachment of recruits to Texas, after which ae will join his proper station: Captain Henry W. Patterson, Fourth infantry, will at his own W. Patterson, Fourth Infautry, will at his own request be dropped from the rolls of this regiment and proceed home and awattorders; Captam Obaries J. Von Herrman, Brevet Major, unassigned, is transferred to Fourth infantry; First Lieutenant Greenleaf Cliey, transferred from First cavairy to Twelfth infantry; First Lieutenant Edward Hunter, from Twelfth infantry to First cavairy; Lieutenant J. W. Whann, C. S. A., has been relieved from duty at Nez Perce Agency, Idaho Territory, and assigned to the Yakama Agency, Washington Territory, vice Lieutenant James M. Smith; Captain David M. Sells has been assigned to Idaho. vice Lieutenant Whann.

## THE MONARCH AT ANNAPOLIS.

Visits of Distinguished Persons to the Vessel-Commodore Worden, Governor Bowie and Others at Lunch with Captain Commsrell-A Dinner to the British Officers-Pleasant Ball at the Naval Academy - Persons Present.

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 21, 1870.
After all the delightful weather with which this satitude was favored during the early part of the winter and until now, the weather since the arrival of the Monarch in these waters has been outrageous. It seems as if the elements have combined against the round of festivities planned for the entertainment of Captain Commercil and his officers during their stay here. The old salts say that the Monarch brought the bad weather with her. Not being familiar with nautical matters I cannot vouch for the veracity of this, but certainly, if the accounts of the weather during the funeral ceremonies over the landing of the remains of the distinguished American philanthropist be correct, the Monarch has been fol lowed here by a large quantity of the same sort; for the weather king had shown a very mild temper until her arrival in the waters of the Chesapeake on Friday last. Yesterday Commodore Worden, Super intendent of the Naval Academy, accompanied by Lieutenant Commander Wilson and Midshipman iday, of his staff, returned the official visit of Captain Commercil the day before. On the same tug were Captain Carter, Commandant of Midship men; Mrs. Carter, Thomas E. Stewart, ex-member of Congress from New York, and wife; Mr. Worden, Jr., and wife, and Mrs. Commodore Worden. After the Commodore had exchanged the necessary official courtesies he was joined on narch by the rest of the party. The visitors were shown through the vessel, and after this inte resting feature of the visit was completed the party were entertained at an elegant dinner on board. The Commodore went on the ship at noon, but him self and party, owing to the high gale blowing,

At noon to-day Governor Bowie, accompanied by Mr. Holliday, Secretary of State, and Messrs. Earle and Henkle, of the Senate of Maryland, and Messrs. Webb and Hardcastle, of the House of Burgesses left the academy wharf on the steam tug Mercury, and proceeding to the English ves-sel was shown aboard. On Captain Commercial presenting himself, Mr. Earle, on behalf of the Le gislature, welcomed the Captain of the Monarch to the shores of Maryland. Having completed his remarks, which were brief, he presented the preamble and resolutions of the Legislature as an official well come to the hospitalities of the State. Captain Commerell expressed his thanks, and invited the distin guished party to a lunch. After a delay of an hour he Governor and party returned on board the Mercury and steamed back to the shore. During his visit Governor Bowie invited Captain Commercil and the officers of the ship he might see fit to bring with him to dinner ut the Gubernatorial mansion At six o'clock this evening Captain Commercil, accompanied by five of his officers, reached the Governor's mansion. As the building is entirely new and but just finished, and, consequently, but partially furnished, the dinner took place in the family dining room. The table was beautifully

partially furnished, the dinner took place in the family dining room. The table was beautifully laid out with flowers, and in every particular was an elegant spread, worthy of the occasion. Besides Governor Bowle and lady and Captain Commercial and the officers of his party, there were invited Chief Justice Bartol, Judge Brent, Commodore Worden and lady, Captain Carter and lady, Mesars. Earle, Henkle, Webb and Hardcassle, of the joint committee; Mr. Hollday, Judge Merrica and others, making twenty-one in all, The dinner was entirely of a social character.

The next part in the programme of the day was the ball set down for this evening. The ball, it must be understood, is one of the regular evening entertainments given at certain periods during the winter by the officers stationed at the Naval Academy. The Monarch being here her officers were, of course, invited to participate. Attracted by the presence of these visitors a large number of ladies and gentlemen from Eatumore and Washington came here to take part in the pieasures of the occasion.

At nine o'clock the layted guests began to arrive. The room devoted to the purpose was the Gymna-Saun, by which name old Fort Severn is known. The room was plainly but heatly decorated with flags. At ten o'clock the Academy band, under Professor Schaaf, struck up. As the ball was one of a series of social entertainments, no special order was observed. Before eleven o'clock the baltroom was well filled and presented a dazzing scene of beauty and quadron. Owing to the dinner at the Governor's Mansion, it was nearly midnight be fore the more distinguished of the party arrived. Commodore Worden and lady made their appearance after eleven o'clock and Captain Commercii arrived some minutes after. As soon as the Captain entered the room he found Mrs. Worden, daughterin-law to the Commodore, and took part with her in a waitz. Governor Bowle and lady made their appearance after eleven o'clock and captain Commercii arrived some minutes after. As soon as the Captain entered the roo

bari was at its height. The English officers seemed to enjoy the entertainment hugely.

The following adies and gentlemen were present, in addition to those mentioned:—Captain Fendali, marine corps; Lieutenaat Commanders Howell, Sigsbee, Harrington, Cook and Wright; Surgeons Cook and Lynn. Lieutenaat Commanders Swan and Chew, Lieutenaat Wainwright, marine corps; Major Slack, marine corps; Paymaster Jackson and lady, Lieutenaat Commander Kellog and wife, Engineer Roach, General Worthington, ex-Minister to the Argentine Republic; Commander Kellog and wife, Engineer Roach, General Worthington, ex-Minister to the Argentine Republic; Commander Greer and lady, Lieutenaat Commander Terry, Ar. Mclivals, of Philadelphia; Mr. Howson, Miss Fannie Randall, Miss Jennie C. Owen, Miss Burr, of Hartford, Conn.; Mra. T. T. Pitman, of Newport, K. I. Of the English officers there were Captain Commercil, Sub-Lieutenaat Wentz, Ensignatundas, Sixtieth rines; Midshipman Childers, Lieutenaat Arundel, Lieutenaat Pikinton, Staff Commander W. H. Drisdall, Sub-Lieutenaat Robert Harwood, Assistant Surgeon Murray, Midshipmen Perklington, Fleet, Corrie, Bogle, Foote, Coker, Weilings, Henderson, Lang.

The dresses of the ladies were full of taste and some of real elegance. The following tolicia were particularly nonceable:—Mrs. Crichton, of Baltimore, was the finest dressed lady in the room. She wore a peagreen satin with train, point applique lace, upper skirt, triumed with white satin, head dress of white ostrich feather. Mrs. Worden, daughter-in-law of the Commodore, was dressed in blue silk, with white overdress. Miss Maggie Wood, blue satin skirt, pink satin overskirt, pear and blue enamel ornaments. Mrs. Howson, corn colored silk, very handsome black lace overskirt, Miss Lillie Thomas, of Philadelphia, white silk court train, rose colored satin overskirt, low neck and short sleeves, body trimmed with point application overskirt.

overskirt. Miss Lillie Thomas, of Phiadelphia, white slik court train, rose colored satin overskirt, low neck and short sleeves, body trimmed with point lace and pink rosebuds, pink corats. Mrs. General George Blake, green satin and point lace, emeralds and diamonds. Miss Nannn Wood, white satin Empress train, lavender tunic, open, with pink rose, ametiyst gnaments. Miss Phemie Stuart, white alpaca with satin pannier and pearls. Miss Salife Lyon was the best dancer in the room. There were about 300 persons present. The number was not so large as expected, but certainly the enter-tannment in every respect was a very pleasant one.

not so large as expected, but certainly the entertainment in every respect was a very pleasant one.
On Friday it is proposed to have a great display
of Washington officials here.
To-morrow the Fifth Maryland regiment will visit
the city and will be reviewed by the Governor. The
regiment expect to visit the Monaron.
President Grant has telegraphed to Governor
Bowie that he will not be able to visit Annapolisthis week. On Friday General Sherman and the
Cabinet officers are expected from Washington
Captain Commercial will visit Washington to pay his
respects to the Navy Department and visit President
Grant.

## RHODE ISLAND.

Attempted Homfetde in Providence-Fearful Conclusion of a Family Quarrel-A Drunk-ard Shoots His Brother and Commits

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 21, 1870. About eleven o'clock this morning a man named Rounds went into the office of Dr. J. J. Crispin, chiropodist, and shot him twice with a pistol, one ball taking effect in his leg and the other in his hand. The wounds are not believed to be dangerous. Rounds alleges Crispin poisoned his wife. It is thought he is insane.
In Fall River, about ten o'clock last night, William

Booth, an Englishman, returned home intoxicated Booth, an Englishman, returned home intoxicated and commenced beating his mother, who kept house for him. She screamed for assistance, and her son Thomas, who, with his family, occupied the adjoining tenement, rushed in and caused his brother to desist, and then returned to his own tenement and closed the door. William then took up a loaded ride, placed a cap on it and fired at the door. The ball passed through and lodged in the neck of Thomas, killing him instantly. William then drank a bottle of poison and died in about six hours afterwards. William leaves a son, thirteen years old, and Thomas a widow and two children.

Yesterday morning, in Nisi Prins, before Chief Justice Thompson, the Attorney General, in behalf of the new Board of Trustees, presented a bill in cquity, praying an injunction to restrain the city of Philadelphia from continuing the transaction of business under the trusts which the recent act of Assembly, confirmed by the Suprems Court, vested in the new board. The preliminary injunction was granted.

## OUR BATTERED HEROES.

The Proposed State Soldiers' Home.

Honor and Gratitude for Blood and Agony-The Empire State Shielding Her Wounded Sons-Grand Demonstration and Distinguished Approval.

An enthusiastic and patriotic demonstration on behalf of the disabled soldiers in the late war have ing claims upon the State of New York was made last evening in the Cooper Institute. All that the most enthusiastic promoters of the movement could desire was realized, and if earnestness, eloquence and enthusiasm could build a stately home for the soldiers of the war, it would have been reared last night by the plaudits of the assembled crowd, who evidently felt every appeal to their patriotism and their sense of honor with all the consciousness of a heart throb. The representation of every de the Union and the State present, but conspicuous by absence was Among those present on the platform were Generals Sherman, Irwin McDowell. Rufus Ingalis, Alfred Pleasanton; Colonels Monholl, Burns, Lansing, Baland Bell; Judge Daly, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, H. S. Camp, Dr. Thompson, the vice president of the association, and a considerable number of ladies. The hall was draped with the flags of the republic in every variety of effective display that the Star Spangled Banner could be furled into. The pillars of the hall were decorated with stars, and everything that could be done was done to excite, by pictorial representation and general effect, the love of country and a determination to stand by the nonor

Mr. PETER COOPER presided, and in opening the metting said that he felt it an honor to bear a part in a work that appealed to all the better feelings of our common humanity. The object of the meeting was to call and fix the attention of all the inhabitants of the city and State to the sacred dent still que to our suffering and disabled soldiers. Humanity and justice demanded that an ample provision should be made for all who had lost their limbs and been disabled in the terrible war through which we had just passed. Every consideration that could had just passed. Every consideration that could move the manhood of an American prompted them te act promptly and not allow those wao had lost their limbs in battle to beg bitter bread from the colu hand of charity—"Through reshms their valor had saved." After a sight reference to what this valor had saved the nation from, he concluded by expressing a hope that his own property and every man's property would be taxed for the building and the support of this home. (Cheers.)

Letters of apology for non-attendance were read from several distinguished men, among which were the following:—

FROM PRESIDENT GRANT.

WARRINGSON, Feb. 16 1870.

EDWARD CHONWELL, Chairman, Ac., New York city:

Sig.—I am in receipt of your.

Sig.—I am in receipt to tree February II, amnouncing the calling of a meeting to tree Signature of the state of the state

After an expression of regret that he could not be present he said:—

At the last session of the Legislature I urged upon it the continuance of the appropriation for the Seidiers' Home, which had for some years been in operation in this city, under the innuediate control of the State government, and which had been and was then very successful in unchnecised relief to the class of sufferers whose claims your meeting will recognize. The subject was, in my judgment, of so much importance that I made it the occasion of a special message. The Legislature, I regret to say, did not heed my appeal, and an act was passed making a limited appropriation, with the condition that the home should be closed in three or four months. In obedience to this law the innates of the home were transferred. United States asymms in distant States, very much against avainfulation, and very much in unany cases to the disconstructural of the conforting not only regularized. This home was valuable in affording not only regularized. This home was valuable in affording not only regularized. This home was valuable in disabled men who had carned and within their own state to disabled men who had carned and within their own state to fits abled men who had carned and within their own state to fit so the component of their comfort, but also temporary relief to the lifters passing through the capital to reach their friends.

A series of resolutions were passed by the meeting declaratory of the need of this institution, the most practical of which were the following:—

Resolved, That the spectacle daily witnessed of maims and helpless veterars soliciting public charity and exhibitin their neglected poverty, dad in the rags of United States savice, is rapagnant to our saff-respect as American ettigens an admosthes us that our entire nation is held accountant by strangers for the apparent abandonment of its defenders it indigence and want until they become beggars in the atreets of our creat cities. of our great cities. Resolved, That the dire necessity which has driven hun-Resolved, That the dire necessity which has driven hun-trods of these vaterans to the alternative of hunger and cold, or seeking temporary refuge in the Poorhouses of High-well's Island, is a deplorable supplement to the refusal by

or seeking temporary refuge in the Poorhouses of Hiark-weil's lained, is a deplorable supplement to the ratural by our State Legislature has year of the man appropriation for the Soldier's Home at Albany; and the was appropriation for the Soldier's Home at Albany; and the respectfully and earnessly ask the Legislature now in assets in that prompt action for the easibilishment of a permanent limited prompt action for the easibilishment of a permanent since of the Patriotien, the wealth, the benevolence and the justice of the State of New York.

Resolved, That it is the immediate duty of Congress to amend the Pandon laws, so that United States pensions herasfier shall be paid monthly, instead of semi-annually, and through the Post Office by money orders, instead of through a multitude of pension agents supported by a percentage on the scanty stipend which ought to being entirely to the poissoners themselves.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee appointed by this public meating of citizens be requested to prepare a suitable bill for presentation to the New York State Legislature, which bill shall embody provisions for the foundation and support of a Home for Disabled Veterans, and shall contain the names of proper incorporators, commissioners or trustees, selected from well known and respectable citizens, friends of the soldier, without distinction of party.

The following were appointed an executive com-

Bittee:—
Kdward Haight, Isaac Bell, E. W. Corlies, H. W. Slocum,
John H. Keyser, Edward Cromwell, Sein C. Hawley, Charles
P. Daiy, A. M. Hoyt, J. P. Roolnson, Alfred Pleasonton,
James F. Pierce, Edward B. Laosing, James McQuade, A. J.
H. Duganne.

ADDRESS OF GENERAL SHERMAN.

ADDRESS OF GENERAL SHERMAN.

ADDRESS OF HENRY WARD BEECHER.

ADDRESS OF HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher said that disabled soldlers wore more honorable memorias than the stripes of the generals. When he saw a one-legged or one-armed man he knew that that man had not slunk behind. The men who ran away from battles never lost a leg or an arm. He referred to the degradation of the State in allowing these men either to beg their bread, or by selling small articles at smaller profits to gain a pittance on which to exe out a miserable hyelhood. It was not a charity that they wished to establish that night, but it was the performance of an act of justice to men who had bared their bosoms to the battle and lost their limbs in the struggle. One of the marvels of the war and the peace was that a million of men who had gone out to fight had returned and sunk back again into society, like the snow that sunk in the earth to enich the soil, and had taken their piace and won for themselves by their industry as citizens bread for themselves by their industry as a vivid summary of the dangers and losses the men who had lought in this struggle had saved the Battle.

Address of general sherman.

tion.

ADDRESS OF GENERAL SHERMAN.

General SHERMAN said it had been understood by him that he was not to be called upon to do more than to actually eight the kindness of their greeting. He would, however, just 527 as fluch as would probable to the contraction. him that he was not to be called upon to do more than to achogyleighe the kindness of their greeting. He would, however, just \$37 at fluch as would probably meet all their expectations from him as a speaker. He was astonished and he must say at little aure as a soldier to find than an analysis and the soldiers of \$2.7 for state had been sent to "lank," well's island. He did hope that there were none of his soldiers there. If there were he would say that he would undertake to put all of them where they would be better cared for than on Blackwell's Island. (Immense obsering.) But it seemed to him that the mere knowledge of the fact was enough. When this was known every cluzen of New York would contribute his mite towards the establishment of a home for the soldier, who would go there, not as a pauper, but as a right, and to whom it would be offered under a sense of justice. He remembered well that when they went to the front of the bettle every soldier was told that every dollar in the country was at his disposal and that if they lost their lives their children would be cared lor, and that if they lost their lives their children would be cared lor, and that if they lost their lives their children would be cared lor, and that if they lost their limbs their old age would be rendered an easy and a pleasant time, as far as bossible. It was, therefore, no charity that was asked for. It was a contract, and was one that he knew the people of the states would fulfill. The first Soldiers' Home in the United States was established by General Scott, who, when he took the city of Maxico, levied \$100,000 for the establishment of this home, and one was built in the city of Washington, and Congress had supplemented this by further grants. Other homes had been established injthe States, but the one at Washington was the beat in all respects. After relating one or two touching incidents that he thorought agreed with Mr. Beconer when he said that the one at Washington was the beat in all respects. After relating one or two touchin

tinued cheering.)
Judge Daly, Dr. Thompson, Lieutenant Governor
Woodlord and Rev. W. T. Camp addressed the
meeting very eloquently and enthusiastically. The
meeting adjourned a little after ten o'clock.

## AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN-MR. AND MRS. BARNEY

WILLIAMS IN "INNISPALLEN, OR THE MEN IN THE GAP."-Last night, as everybody hereabouts doubtless knows by this time, was the most nipping and the first really wintry night of the season. It was such a night as those having comfortable firesides to sit at might reasonably be expected to stay near the aforesaid fireside, and listen to the wind as it cut around the corners, and watch the attempts of Jack Frost and company to coat the window pages. While it was the first night of real, genuine Amerlean cold out of doors it was offset at Nibio's theatre by the first night of real, genuine Hibernian warmth within doors. In short, to jump right into solid facts, it was the first appearance at this theatre in five years of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams and the first representation in this city of the new play of Innisfalien, or The Men in the Gap." They were greeted by a full, appreciation of the comcal audience, whose good favors they commanded from the first. The play itself abounds in genuine Irish humor, true manly and patriotic sentiment, expressive and elegant diniogue and thriling yet natural situations, all setting off and developing a well conceived, admirably arranged romantle, yet realistic plot. The action being laid in that portion of freeand which has been made famous in song and story as the abode of romance and ol beauty—the isle of Innisfalien and the lakes of Killarney—afforded the scenic artisms and the mechanics ample opportunities to display their skill. Most admirably have they done it. The isle of Innisfalien, as represented in a major portion of the drama, is just such a place as one might suppose that "Love's Young Dream" would be suggested. Poetry and loveliness everywhere, while the glistening waters of the lake look so bewichingly inviting that one feets a longing to make a break in its glassy surface by training his fingers along and letting the crystal liquid trickle his lingers. Then again, the double action from scene of the cottage on the beach at the foot of the mountain, the mountain pass to the hioling place of "the men in the gap," and last, but by no means least, ricibin's panorama of the Lakes of Killarney, are all so exquisite as specimens of stage art as to command for themseives unfeigned applains from all who see them. In regard to the scenery it would appear that every little item of the miss en scene that could make the alfair complete has been looked into and supervised by one who understood his business and who knew the places to be represented. This naturally brings us to the leading spirits of the performance. Mr. and Mrs. Williams—the former as ferrence Oilyan, and the latter as Katy Maguirs—were, of course, the for the play, the former a true-blooded and devoted friend to whe cause," and the latter no less so, both willing to lay down their lives it needed to save those they love. Of course Mr. and Mrs. Williams were as fair, and received many tokens of ad manded from the first. The play itself abounds in genuine Irish humor, true manip

BOWERY THEATRE.-That old Bowery stand-by, 'The Taree Fast Women; or, Fast Boys and Fast Girls," was the great sensation at this theatre last night, and Miss Fanny Herring the attraction. winds were blowing cold and strong outside the patrons of this establishment were present in strong patrons of this establishment were present in strong-numbers. They came to see their old favorite in a favorite part, one in which she has attracted a good deal of attention. Miss Herring had the support of the full strength of the company, menuoling Messrs. Marden, Foster, McCloskey, Seabert and Bowers. The evening's entertainment concinded with the drama of "The Lion at Bay," in which the leading man of the theatre, Mr. Whalley, played the prin-cipal part.

companiments of tinsel, of tulie, of gauze and of pretty girls in exaggerated and appreviated cosing during the present week—to wit, "The Giorious Seven" and "Bad Dickey." Both of these plays have of late undergone a judicious pruning, and last evening both were presented in their curtailed shape, and both were rattled off in far more sparshape, and both were rattled off in far more sparking manner than heretofore. In both pieces, however, the acting could still be greatly improved and the plays thereby rendered a hundred fold more enjoyable. Yet, as it is, both pieces seem to satisfy the public, as is evinced in the frequent and, to a certain extent, hilarious applause which ever and anon interrupts the performance. In the meanwhile extrawagant preparations are being made at "the great wigwam" for the production of a number of startling novetites which are being imported from Europe. This evening—in honor of the day we celevate—Tammany will be ablaze with patriotism and centipedal sensations. In addition to the attractions of the ballet and the burlesques a brass band will discourse delicious patriotic airs from the big balcony, and nundreds of bine lights, pinchecis and akyrockets will fix, wiz and bang in front of "the big wigwam" to the inspiriting strains of "Hall Columbia" and "Yankee Doodle."

## BRIDGE RURNED

On Thursday night bridge No. 5, at Washingtonville, Newburg branch of the Erie, caught fire by a spark from a locomotive and was burned down. Kewburg trains now reach Greycourt. on the main line, by the Newburg and New York Railroad to Turner's, and thence by the Erie to Greycourt.

## MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Hamburg mail steamship Hammonia will leave this port this day (Tuesday) for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamnurg.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at ten o'clock A. M.
THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europewill be ready at nine o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents

Died. LETSON.—On Monday evening, February 21, THOMAS W., inflant son of William and Alison Letson, aged 4 months and 6 days.
The relatives and friends of his parents and of his grandmother, Mrs. Thomas W. Letson, are respectively juyited to attend the funeral, from 66 charles attent, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

[For other Deaths see Ninth Page.]

A .- The White Haired King who Offered millions for a new pleasure, would have assigned the reward to FHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, because it would have enabled him to renew in his silver locks their youthful glory. The Vitalia is clear and has no sediment. It does not stain the skin, but will color the hair in a very lew applications.

A .- If You Want a Barrel of Good Flour Go

America.—Restorer America, for the Hair. For restoring the natural color of the hair it has no equal.

A.—To Remove Moth Patches, Freekles and Tas from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FREEKLE LOTION. Frepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, 49 Bond street. Sold by all drugglats.

Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instanta-neous. Factory 16 Bond street.

Cristadoro's Unrivailed Hair Dys.-Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Autor House.

Br. Fitter's Rheumatte Remedy, 764 Broadway, positively curss Neuralgia. Rheumatian standard proparation audorsed by the medical profession. See testimony. Dinbetes, Diabetes.-Constitution Water is a

Missisquoi Water Cures Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Scrofula and all impurities of the Blood. Sold by druggists.

Hoyal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Paid in Gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doublooms and all kinds of told and Sirer.
TAYLOR & CO., Backers, 16 Wall street, N. Y.